DAVANGERE TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Notification dated 13th April 1930. 498

The right to collect tolls at the toll-gates as noted in Schedules A and B during the official year 1930-31, will be sold by public auction at the places and on the dates specified against each gate.

2. Persons intending to bid at the sale must attend in person or by a duly accredited agent. Every such person should deposit beforehand an amount equal to 1/6th of the contract amount for the previous year as shown in Schedule A as earnest money. The deposits of all the bidders, except the first two or three whose bids are to be recommended for acceptance, will be returned at the close of the sale. The deposits of the successful bidder, who will be called the contractor, will be returned only on fulfilment of the contract. The deposits of the remaining bidders will be returned soon after the confirmation of the sale.

3. The sale will not become absolute until confirmed by the authority noted in Schedule A, who reserves the final power of refusing or accepting without assigning any reason or whatever, the highest or any bid that may be offered.

4. The contractor shall, within fifteen days of the receipt of intimation of confirmation of the sale in his favour, execute an agreement on a duly stamped paper binding himself and his heirs to observe the conditions hereinafter set forth and to be subject to the penalties, forfeitures and liabilities referred to therein and shall furnish, if he does not hold property in Mysore, at least two sureties who own sufficient properties in the Mysore State for the due performance of the contract.

5. The contract shall not be transferred by sale, gift or otherwise or sub-leased without the previous sanction of the Municipal Council.

6. The contract amount shall be paid in twelve equal monthly instalments in advance on the first day of every month into the Municpal Office.

7. The contractor shall have no claim to the fees recovered from persons compounding the payment of toll in accordance with the Standing Rules and Orders approved by Government and he shall not levy any toll from such persons. He shall also pay along with the instalments, the authorized Local Railway and Education Cesses, if any, at the prescribed rates.

8. Interest at 9 per cent per annum shall be levied on all overdue amounts till date of payment.

9. The contractor shall collect tolls only at the rates and at the gates on the traffic specified in Schedules A and B.

10. The contractor shall give to the person paying the toll a proper receipt showing the date and hour of payment of toll.

11. The contractor shall keep at the toll-gate, true accounts of the daily collections and of the traffic passing through the toll-gate. These accounts shall be open to the inspection of the Municipal President. He shall, if required by the Municipal President, furnish to the Office at the end of every month, a true return for the month, showing the traffic passing through the gate in the prescribed form.

12. The contractor will have the use of the existing toll-house and gate without payment of any rent, and he should keep them in good repair, failing which, the cost of repair will be recoved from him. If any toll-gate or house is required, it will be put up at the cost of the Municipal Council.

13. The contractor shall not be entitled to any remission of the contract amount or to any compensation on account of seasonal conditions or any other cause whatever.

14. The contractor shall conform generally to the rules published in the late Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 274, dated 4th November 1876, and the rules issued under the Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation or the rules framed by the Municipal Council under the Municipal Regulation. He shall recognize all exemptions made by the statute or rules in force for the time being. He shall pay special attention to the following points:—

(*a*) A table of authorized tolls shall be legibly written in English and Kannada and shall be put up in a conspicuous place near the toll-gate.

(*b*) Animals drawing any vehicles for which tolls can be demanded are not also to be charged with toll.

(*c*) Carts laden with bone or other substance as manure shall be treated as unladen and tolled accordingly.

(*d*) No more than one payment of toll shall be demanded at any toll-gate in respect of any vehicle in any one period of 24 hours counted from sunrise to sunrise.

(*e*) No toll shall be levied on foot passengers.

(*f*) No tolls shall be levied for the passage of Troops or Military Stores or equipages or Police Officers on duty or of any person or property in their custody or of any propety *bona fide* belonging to Government, as established where proof is required by the production of a pass or certificates from any officer of the

department to which the property belongs, authorised by the Deputy Commissioner or by Government to grant such certificates or passes which pass or certificate shall be delivered up to the last toll-gate passed before the cart, carriage or animal, conveying such property, reaches the destination noted in such pass or certificate.

This includes carts conveying timber and other forest produce belonging to Government covered by departmental passports signed by a Forest Officer.

(*g*) No toll shall be levied for the passage of traffic, carts, animals, etc.—

(1) Belonging to the Municipal Council

(2) Conveying Municipal servants on duty or property in the custody of such servants.

(3) Licensed by the Municipal Council.

(4) Assessed by the Municipal Council to Municipal taxation provided the tax has been paid in advance.

(5) Possessed by a person who has compounded with the Municipal Council for a prescribed sum in accordance with the rules approved by Government.

(6) Engaged by the Postal Department to convey mails.

(7) Belonging to the Hon'ble the British Resident in Mysore and his staff, *viz.*, the Secretary to the Resident, the Residency Surgeon and the Personal Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.

(8) Belonging to Government servants travelling on duty who are certified by their respective immediate superiors as being not entitled to travelling allowance.

(9) Belonging to His Highness the Maharaja or His Highness the Yuvaraja.

(10) Used by the Dewan of Mysore on tour.

(11) Belonging to the Heads of Matha's who hold a Rahadari issued by a competent authority.

(*h*) No toll shall be levied on cattle belonging to the residents of the village or the town within the limit of which the toll-gate is established.

(*i*) No toll shall be levied on British Military Officers in uniform, passing on duty through the toll-gates, provided they fulfil the following conditions:—

(1) Be travelling in a staff car.

(2) Wear uniform.

Officers passing toll-gates on duty otherwise than in uniform will enter in a book kept by the toll-gate keeper for the purpose, their rank, name and the nature of duty on which they are travelling. The contractor should keep such books in each of the toll-gates and have them presented on demand by the Military Officers passing the gate on duty.

15. Any breach of the above conditions or rules on the part of the contractor or his servants will entail the forfeiture of the deposit or the levy of a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 per each infringement. If the fine be not paid or in the event of instalments or other sums due are not paid within the prescribed date, it shall be competent to the President to suspend further collection of toll by the contractor and dispose of the right to collect the toll during the remaining period by a resale or otherwise. The resale will be held at the risk of the defaulting contractor, who shall be liable to make good all losses accruing but shall not be entitled to any profits arising from the resale.

16. The imposition of fine or resale of the contract shall be no bar to the prosecution of the contractor or his employees for any offence or to the institution of other legal steps against them under any law in force for the time being.

SCHEDULE A.

1.	Name of toll-gate ...	Davangere Town Municipal toll-gates.
2.	Situation of the Gates ...	On the town limits.
3.	Whether toll is to be levied on through traffic, in-coming traffic or out-going traffic.	In-coming traffic
4.	Traffic specially exempted from payment of toll on account of the peculiar situation of the toll-gates or the special requirements to the people near the toll-gate.	Nil.
5.	Amount of deposit required ...	Rs. 6,354 0 0
6.	Place of sale	Chamarajendra Memorial Hall, Davangere.
7.	Date of sale	19th May 1930 at 2 P.M.
8.	Officer conducting the sale ...	The President, Town Municipal Council, Davangere or the Chief Officer.
9.	Officer confirming the sale ...	Municipal Council, Davangere.
10.	Remarks	Nil.

SCHEDULE B.

			Rs.	a.	p.
1.	On every motor bus	... ...	0	6	0
2.	Do car	... ...	0	6	0
3.	Do cycle	... ...	0	3	0
4.	Do four wheeled vehicle with springs	... ...	0	6	0
5.	Do jatka, hackney or carts, laden	... ...	0	4	0
6.	Do do do not laden	... ...	0	2	0
7.	Do other vehicle with springs and every palanquin bicycle or tricycle	... ...	0	1	6
8.	Do buffalo, bull, bullock, cow or ass, laden or ridden, on every horse under thirteen hands and every mule	... ...	0	0	9
9.	Do horse not under thirteen hands	... ...	0	0	9
10.	Do elephant	... .	0	12	0
11.	Do camel	... ...	0	1	6

N.B.—Carts carrying firewood, fodder and thatch should be treated as unladen for the purpose of levying toll.

T. RAMAIYA,
President.

HOSKOTE MUNICIPALITY.

Bye-laws framed by the Hoskote Municipal Council under section 48 (1) (*b*) (iii) and Section 151 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation VII of 1906 framed by the Hoskote Municipality. Sanctioned in G. O. No. L. 6608—Ml. 63-28-125, dated 5th April 1929.

DANGEROUS AND OFFENSIVE TRADES.

1. These Bye-laws are called "The Dangerous and Offensive Trades Bye-laws."
2. In these bye-laws unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context:—
   (*a*) Dangerous trade means the business of storing for sale.—
      (1) Firewood,
      (2) Hay, straw or any dried fodder for cattle,
   (*b*) Offensive trade means the business of—
      (1) Storing offal, blood, bones or rags.
      (2) Storing hides, horns or skins.
      (3) Using any place as smithy.
      (4) Making or manufacturing of bricks.
      (5) Making or manufacturing lime.
      (6) Making or manufacturing tiles, pottery.
      (7) Tanning.
      (8) Dyeing.
      (9) Using any place for cartstand.
   (*c*) Manager means the person under whose authority or control or for whose benefit a dangerous or offensive trade is carried on, whether such person is the proprietor of the business or the agent in charge thereof.
3. The manager of every place used for the purpose of a dangerous or offensive trade as defined in clause 2 above, shall not use it as such without obtaining a license from the President therefor. The license so granted shall expire on the 30th June of the official year during which it was issued, but the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration and *on a payment of a second fee*, provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid, the period of its currency shall, whether the application is eventually granted or refused, be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal.
4. The fees leviable on license to carry on dangerous or offensive trades shall be as follows:—

   A.—*Dangerous Trades*:—
   For each class of business, Rs. 2 per annum.

   B.—*Offensive Trades*:—
   For each class of Business, Rs. 2 per annum.

   Note.—The license fee for each pottery shall be one rupee per year.

   Hand made bricks:—In the case of hand made bricks the license fee should be Rs. 5 for a value of 10,000 or a fraction thereof.
5. No such license will be granted unless the place intended for the purpose is suitable for the trade to be carried on there without the likelihood of causing any danger or nuisance to the persons residing in or resorting to the neighbourhood.
6. Every manager as aforesaid shall keep the place licensed for the purpose open between 7 A.M., and 10 A.M., and 3 P.M., and 5-30 P.M., to inspection by the President, Vice-President, Local Medical Officer, Sanitary Inspector or a Police Inspector and shall afford every facility for such inspection.
7. Every such manager shall be bound to furnish to the President or Vice-President whenever called on to do so, such statistics as show the quantity of the goods received, stored, manufactured, sold or exported by him.